



Demetrius Hines Defendant.

CONSENT TO PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION filed. Referred to USPO for PSI and continued until \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ for sentencing.

Government MOTION FOR DETENTION filed. Hearing set for \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

Temporary commitment issued.

**BOND/PRETRIAL DETENTION HEARING**

BOND/PRETRIAL DETENTION hearing held.

MOTION FOR REDUCTION OF BOND hearing held.

MOTION FOR REDUCTION OF BOND ( ) GRANTED ( ) DENIED

WRITTEN ORDER TO FOLLOW.

GOVERNMENT MOTION FOR DETENTION ( ) GRANTED ( ) DENIED

WRITTEN ORDER TO FOLLOW.

Appearance BOND SET AT \$ 5,000.00

Non-surety

Surety ( ) Cash ( ) Property ( ) Corporate surety ONLY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Bond Filed: defendant released.

Bond NOT EXECUTED defendant to remain in Marshal's custody.

\_\_\_\_\_

SENTENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 5(f), the government is ordered to adhere to the disclosure obligations set forth in *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny, and to provide all materials and information that are arguably favorable to the defendant in compliance with its obligations under *Brady*; *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972); and their progeny. Exculpatory material as defined in *Brady* and *Kyles v. Whitley*, 514 U.S. 419, 434 (1995), shall be provided sufficiently in advance of trial to allow a defendant to use it effectively, and exculpatory information is not limited to information that would constitute admissible evidence. The failure of the government to comply with its *Brady* obligations in a timely manner may result in serious consequences, including, but not limited to, the suppression or exclusion of evidence, the dismissal of some or all counts, adverse jury instructions, contempt proceedings, or other remedies that are just under the circumstances.